United Nations A/65/683

General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 January 2011
English
Original: Spanish

Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 45
Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Letter dated 4 January 2011 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit the enclosed document in reply to the letter submitted by the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations, which was issued as document A/65/617.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 45 concerning the question of the Malvinas Islands.

(*Signed*) Ana **Bianchi**
Minister

11-20169 (E) 100111 110111

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 4 January 2011 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

"The Government of the Argentine Republic rejects in its entirety the letter from the United Kingdom addressed to the Secretary-General, circulated as document A/65/617, which includes as an annex a letter from the so-called authorities of the Malvinas Islands.

The Government of the Argentine Republic would like to recall that in 1965, by its resolution 2065 (XX), the United Nations General Assembly recognized the question of the Malvinas Islands as a sovereignty dispute between Argentina and the United Kingdom that must be resolved through negotiations between the parties, taking into account the interests of the Islands' population. This view was based on the particular characteristics of the Malvinas issue, which led the United Nations to describe it as a special and particular colonial situation. That position was endorsed in nine other resolutions of the General Assembly and more than 27 resolutions of the Special Committee on decolonization, the most recent of which was adopted on 24 June 2010.

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland refuses to engage in the dialogue which the international community has urged both parties to undertake, thus violating its responsibilities and obligations as a Member of the United Nations.

The United Kingdom is violating United Nations doctrine on the Malvinas issue by requesting the circulation of a letter from the so-called authorities of a colonial territory with a transplanted population that is the object of a sovereignty dispute, the solution of which involves only the two parties to the dispute: Argentina and the United Kingdom.

The letter in question reveals the contradictory nature of the United Kingdom's policy on the issue by referring to the Special Committee on decolonization, a United Nations body with which the United Kingdom ceased to cooperate in 1986. Since then, the United Kingdom has not supported or participated in the Committee's activities to put a definitive end to the anachronistic colonial system, despite its status as the administering Power of 10 of the 16 Non-Self-Governing Territories included in the Committee's programme of work.

The Argentine Republic reaffirms its rights of sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, South Georgia Islands and South Sandwich Islands and the surrounding maritime areas."